

## REMARKS

### **1. Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 103(a)**

Claims 1, 5 – 7, 9, 13 – 14, 18, 20 and 24 – 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ota et al. in view of Koishi et al.

5     Response  
       Claim 1

       The Examiner states that Ota paragraph [0051] specifically states that the peak detecting circuit holds the value. The applicant disagrees. Paragraph [0051] says that: “**the sampling holding circuit 65 takes in a voltage signal** supplied by the peak  
10     detecting circuit 5 **and holds its value**. Immediately after the start of recording, the voltage signal supplied by the peak detecting circuit 5 and the voltage signal held by the sampling holding circuit 65 are equal...As the recording of information continues, the temperature of the semiconductor laser 16 rises and the laser power supplied by the semiconductor laser 16 drops. Then, as **the level of the voltage signal supplied by the**  
15     **peak detecting circuit 5 drops**, the level of the signal supplied by the operational amplifier 66 varies” (*emphasis added*). As can clearly be seen from this paragraph, it is the sampling holding circuit 65 and not the peak detecting circuit 5 that holds the value. The peak detecting circuit continues to supply a voltage signal corresponding to the power level of the semiconductor laser 66.

20     Koishi provides a reset signal that releases “the holding state of the peak value by the peak-hold circuit” [Col.5, lines 24 – 25]. As detailed above, Ota does not teach holding a peak voltage signal utilizing the peak detecting circuit. Therefore, the reset signal taught by Koishi cannot be implemented in the system taught by Ota, as the function of the reset signal is to release a **held voltage signal**. As Ota continuously

monitors the power level of the semiconductor laser, no discharging will take place when a mode is switched from recording to reproduction, as the value supplied by the peak detecting circuit corresponds to a current value.

Furthermore, the applicant disagrees with the Examiner's statement that the transfer  
5 function and the output of the operational amplifier are independent entities. As the proportional constant taught by Ota is a function of the output of the operational amplifier  $\{V_{out}/V_{in} = G/(1 + GK)\}$  then if the output changes the proportional constant and the transfer function will change.

For these reasons, the applicant believes that Claim 1 should be found allowable  
10 over the prior art.

#### Claims 5 – 6

Claims 5 – 6 are dependent on Claim 1 and should be found allowable if Claim 1 is found allowable.

#### Claim 7

15 The essential elements of Claim 7 are the same as those of Claim 1. For the reasons detailed in the response to Claim 1, the applicant believes Claim 7 should also be found allowable.

#### Claims 9 and 13 – 14

Claims 9 and 13 – 14 are dependent on Claim 7 and should be found allowable if  
20 Claim 7 is found allowable.

#### Claim 18

The essential elements of Claim 18 are the same as those of Claim 1. For the reasons

detailed in the response to Claim 1, the applicant believes Claim 18 should also be found allowable.

Claims 20 and 24 – 25

Claims 20 and 24 – 25 are dependent on Claim 18 and should be found allowable if  
5 Claim 18 is found allowable.

Claims 2 – 4, 10 – 12 and 21 – 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ota et al. in view of Koishi et al. and further in view of Shiozaki et al.

Response

10 Claims 2 – 4

Claims 2 – 4 are dependent on Claim 1 and should be found allowable if Claim 1 is found allowable.

Claims 10 – 12

Claims 10 – 12 are dependent on Claim 7 and should be found allowable if Claim 7  
15 is found allowable.

Claims 21 – 23

Claims 21 – 23 are dependent on Claim 18 and should be found allowable if Claim 18 is found allowable.

20 Claims 8 and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ota et al. in view of Koishi et al. and further in view of Eguchi et al.

Response

Claim 8

Claim 8 is dependent on Claim 7 and should be found allowable if Claim 7 is found allowable.

5    Claim 19

Claim 19 is dependent on Claim 18 and should be found allowable if Claim 18 is found allowable.

**2. Allowable Subject Matter**

Claims 15 – 17 and 31 – 36 were deemed allowable over the prior art.

10    The applicant is grateful to the Examiner for the allowance.

**Conclusion:**

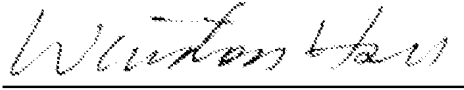
Thus, all pending claims are submitted to be in condition for allowance with respect to the cited art for at least the reasons presented above. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned if there are informalities that can be resolved in a phone  
15    conversation, or if the Examiner has any ideas or suggestions for further advancing the prosecution of this case.

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Reply to Office action of October 01, 2007

Sincerely yours,



Date: 12.20.2007

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10 Note: Please leave a message in my voice mail if you need to talk to me. (The time in D.C.  
is 13 hours behind the Taiwan time, i.e. 9 AM in D.C. = 10 PM in Taiwan.)